A DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT IN LABRADOR

A Project Inventory

1986

Department of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

86-04383/

LABRADOR PROJECT INVENTORY

Department of Rural, Agricultural and
Northern Development
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
1986

INTRODUCTION
LABRADOR PROJECT INVENTORY

During the past ten years several special initiatives have been undertaken by Government in Labrador. These initiatives have been delivered through four Federal/Provincial Cost Shared Agreements and one interdepartmental Federal Government Program. Three of the Federal/Provincial Agreements (the Labrador Interim, the Native Peoples of Labrador, and the Coastal Labrador Community Development) and the Canada Coastal Labrador Fisheries Development Program were specifically targeted at Labrador. The Native Peoples of Labrador Agreement had been preceeded by annual cost sharing agreements contained in Federal/Provincial Letters of Intent. The Rural Development Agreement provided funding to three Rural Development Associations and a Craft Council in Labrador on the same general basis and criteria as available to the Associations of the entire Province. The specifically Labrador Agreements and Programs came in large measure as Government's response to the recommendations to the Royal Commission on Labrador which presented its Report in 1974. A general description of each Agreement and the Federal Program follows this introduction.

The Labrador Project Inventory is a status report on the individual programs and projects carried out through the Agreements and Programs referred to above. It should be noted that the Inventory is incomplete in the sense that the Native Peoples of Labrador Agreement, the Coastal Labrador Community Development Agreement and the Coastal Labrador Fisheries Development program are five year programs which will terminate in 1986-87. As well, the new Rural Development Agreement gives access to further funding for the Labrador Regional Development Associations and the Labrador Craft Producers Association until 1989.

The Inventory is divided into three major sections. The first section includes a listing of programs and projects carried out within the communities of Labrador where these projects were specific to the particular community. The second section includes programs and projects which were specific to particular regions. The third section includes those projects which had an impact for most or all of Labrador generally.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Project Inventory was compiled as a background document in the preparation of a Conprehensive Labrador Development Proposal. The Task Group which prepared the Inventory is comprised of:

Department of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development:

John McGrath, Assistant Deputy Minister
Lawrence O'Brien, Director of Development
Fred Andersen, Regional Development Specialist
Stanley Pike, Regional Development Specialist
William Pike, Native Employment Officer
Robert Thompson, Director of Research and Analysis
Thomas Graham, Supervisor of Policy Research
David Kennedy, Northern Development Analyst

Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat:

Frank Pye, Community Information Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	iii
The Labrador Interim Agreement	1
The Community Development Subsidiary Agreement	2
The Native Peoples of Labrador Agreement	3
The Rural Development Subsidiary Agreement	4
The Canada Fisheries Development Program	5
Section I: Community Projects	7
(1) L'anse au Claire	9
(2) Forteau	9
(3) L'anse au Loup	10
(4) Capstan Island	11
(5) West St. Modeste	11
(6) Pinware	12
(7) Red Bay	12
(8) Lodge Bay - Cape St. Charles	13
(9) William's Harbour	14
(10) Mary's Harbour	14
(11) St. Lewis	15
(12) Port Hope Simpson	16
(13) Pinsent's Arm	17
(14) Charlottetown	17
(15) Black Tickle	18
(16) Cartwright	19
(17) Paradise River	20
(18) Mud Lake	21
(19) Happy Valley/Goose Bay	21
(20) Sheshatshit	22
(21) Rigolet	24
(22) Wabush/Labrador City	25
(23) Makkovik	26
(24) Postville	27
(25) Hopedale	28
(26) Davis Inlet	30
(27) Nain	31
Section II: Regional Projects	35
(1) The Labrador Straits Region	36
(2) Eastern Labrador Region	37
(3) Lake Melville Region	38
(4) North Coast Region	39
Section III: Labrador Projects	41

THE LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

In February 1974, the Report of the Royal Commission on Labrador under the Chairmanship of Mr. Donald Snowden was presented to the Provincial Government. This report was the first detailed examination of the economic and social conditions of the people of Labrador. It made recommendations on every facet of life in Labrador.

During 1976-77, a Labrador Development Proposal was prepared by the Provincial Government. Prior to the completion and acceptance of this proposal, which later formed the basis for the Coastal Labrador Community Development Subsidiary Agreement, economic circumstances took a downwards turn in the Happy Valley/Goose Bay area. This was caused by the departure of the United States Military presence. As an immediate action to help maintain the socio economic viability of the area, the Labrador Interim Subsidiary Agreement was signed on December 3, 1976.

The objectives of the Labrador Interim Subsidiary Agreement were stated as follows:

(i) To assist the Municipality of Happy Valley/Goose Bay to maintain its socio economic viability following the substantial reduction of the U.S. Military operations at Goose Bay Airport, Labrador;

(ii) To initiate community infrastructure improvement and services required to enable local residents to actively participate in the development of Labrador;

(iii) To reinforce the long term orderly development of Labrador for the benefit of its inhabitants and the province.

Under the original Agreement signed in 1976, eight projects were funded. They were:

L-1	Wabush Industrial Park	$3,800,000
L-2	North West River Bridge	2,800,000
L-3	Happy Valley/Goose Bay Economic Development Corporation	385,000
L-4	Student Dormitory at Happy Valley/Goose Bay Vocational School	2,225,000
L-5	Auxiliary Sewerage Collector System and Outfall Facility for Happy Valley/Goose Bay	500,000
L-6	Street Improvements in the Town of Happy Valley/Goose Bay	500,000
L-7	Town of Happy Valley Neighbourhood Improvement Program	750,000
L-8	Program Evaluation	200,000

When the Labrador Interim Subsidiary Agreement was signed it was intended to last until March 31, 1980 at a total value of $11,600,000, cost-shared federally and provincially on a 90%/10% basis. However, there have been several amendments to this Agreement which increased the overall funding, added projects and altered the funding for individual projects.

These projects are listed in the Inventory in the Community and Regional categories.

THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SUBSIDIARY AGREEMENT FOR COASTAL LABRADOR

The Labrador Development Proposal, prepared by the Provincial Government based largely on the findings of the Royal Commission on Labrador, was released for public study in December, 1977. The Labrador Resources Advisory Council carried out an extensive consultation on the proposal, visiting all the communities in Labrador. The Council's report to the Provincial Government, entitled "Community Priorities for Development in Labrador" was submitted early in 1979. Through negotiations between the Federal and Provincial Governments, the Community Development Subsidiary Agreement for Coastal Labrador was signed May 29, 1981. It will run until March 31, 1987.

The Coastal Labrador Agreement contains five sectors. They are:

Sector A.	**Transportation Services**	
Program I	Reconstruction of the Labrador Straits Road	$14,200,000
Program II	Intercommunity Road Construction	2,300,000
Sector B	**Community Infrastructure**	14,900,000
Sector C	**Human Resources Development**	
Program I	Community Manager Program	1,000,000
Program II	Community Health Program	2,000,000
Sector D	**Investigation, Evaluation and Implementation**	
Program I	Studies, Surveys and Pilot Projects	3,240,000
Program II	Program Evaluation	200,000
Program III	Program Information	300,000
Sector E	**Management and Administration**	856,000

All the sectors with the exception of Program I of Sector D are cost shared between the Federal and Provincial Governments on a 90%/10% basis. Program I of Sector D is cost shared on a 50%/50% basis. The actual projects undertaken by the Agreement are listed in the Community and Regional categories of this Inventory.

THE NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

The Canada/Newfoundland Native Peoples of Labrador Agreement was signed on July 4, 1981. The Agreement was entered into to replace and improve upon the preceeding Letters of Intent between the Federal and Provincial Governments. These Letters of Intent had provided cost shared funding to the Native communities but were written for only a one-year period. The Native Peoples of Labrador Agreement was signed to increase the level of funding available and to provide stability and planning over a five-year term.

The Agreement permits the administration, operation, and delivery of Designated Programs in identified Eligible Communities. These communities are divided into two regions: Region I - the Innu Communities of Sheshatshit and Davis Inlet; and Region II - the Inuit Communities of Nain, Makkovik, Hopedale, Postville and Rigolet. The Agreement provides for the expenditure of $38,831,700 by Government during the five-year period. These funds are expended in Region I on a 90%/10% Federal/Provincial basis. However, because of the non-Inuit population in the Region II communities, the Province must bear the first one third of all Program expenditures without cost sharing. The designated Programs and services covered by the Agreement are:

1. Community and Economic Development Program
2. Education Program
3. Fisheries Program
4. Housing Program
5. Northern Development Program

The Agreement is administered by the Department of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development. There is a Co-ordinating Committee composed of eight representatives. Two are appointed by the Federal Government, two by the Provincial Government, two by the Naskaupi Montagnais Innu Association and two by the Labrador Inuit Association. In addition to the Co-ordinating Committee there are Regional Committees, one for each of the two regions. These Committees are representative of the Associations and Communities at the local level and make submissions to the Co-ordinating Committee.

The stated objectives of the Agreement are:

(a) to make available to Native people of Newfoundland and Labrador certain Designated Programs designed to assist and support them in achieving their cultural, social and economic goals;

(b) to fully involve Native people in the planning, development, delivery and review of such programs

(c) to assist Native people in their long-term economic develoment of their Communities

(d) to improve the standard of living of Native Peoples of the Province; and

(e) to enhance the socio-cultural development of Native People of the Province and to enable them to pursue such socio-cultural developments within their traditional communities, as well as throughout the Province.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SUBSIDIARY AGREEMENT (1978 - 1983)

In 1974, Canada and Newfoundland signed the General Development Agreement, providing a broad framework within which specialized agreements to promote economic and social development in particular sectors of the Newfoundland economy were subsequently concluded.

Two of these agreements were specialized rural development subsidiary agreements, A.R.D.A. III 1974-1978 and the Rural Development Subsidiary Agreement 1978-1983. Both agreements were designed to promote the development of employment, income and business opportunities in rural communities and to provide for the nurturance of locally generated social infrastructure for local regional development planning.

In pursuit of these objectives, both agreements contained programs which provided financial assistance to community and regionally generated development projects in rural areas of the Province.

Regional Development Associations in Labrador have made extensive use of these programs relative to their share of the provincial population. Utilizing the Community Project Funding Program in addition to other federal and provincial sources of funds, Development Associations in Labrador sponsored forty-four projects, primarily fishery-related, to a total value of $915,175 over the period 1977/78 - 1981/82.

THE CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR COASTAL LABRADOR

The 1976 Labrador Development Proposal contained a section related to the development of fisheries facilities for Coastal Labrador. During the Federal/Provincial negotiations, the Federal Government decided to implement its own fisheries development program. This program was undertaken as a joint initiative of the Federal departments of Fisheries and Oceans and Regional Economic Expansion and was announced on June 18, 1981, to cover the period from April 1, 1981 to March 31, 1987.

The Canada Fisheries Development Program is a special financial investment program for Coastal Labrador to provide for increased efficiency in the harvesting, landing, processing and storage of fish.

The specific objectives of the Program are:

(i) To improve the economic benefits of Coastal Labrador fisheries;
(ii) To improve the quality of fish landed;
(iii) To increase the efficiency of the processing sector;
(iv) To extend the fishing season; and
(v) To increase the incomes of fishermen and those involved in the processing sector.

The Canada Fisheries Development Program has seven programs. These are:

(i) Ice making and storage;
(ii) Fish holding and cold storage;
(iii) Community stages and unloading facilities;
(iv) Utility servicing;
(v) Fish processing and handling;
(vi) Vessel servicing; and
(vii) Program management.

The programs undertaken by this program are listed in the Inventory in the Community and Regional categories. Since many of these projects are carried out in summer fishing stations, they are listed in conjunction with those station's permanent winter communities.

LABRADOR PROJECT INVENTORY

SECTION I
COMMUNITY PROJECTS

1. L'ANSE AU CLAIRE

COMMUNITY PROFILE

This is the nearest community to the Quebec Border in the Labrador Straits region with a 1981 population of 265 people. Housing is almost totally privately owned. Employment is derived from fishing, heavy equipment contracting, tourist accommodations, and retailing. L'Anse Au Claire has the Straits region's only motel and the major building supply outlet. The community's school teaches from Kindergarten to Grade 6. There is a well developed community stage and fishermen's wharf where fish is split and prepared in salt bulk form.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Water and Sewer	1977	$ 113,196

A water reservoir was constructed and a gravity supply system installed through most of the community. Some residents on higher levels were requested to use pumps to obtain water. This system was considered to be a temporary water supply.

Community Plan	1978-80	12,333

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Water and Sewer	1981-84	1,617,452

A new water reservoir was constructed and gravity supply mains and distribution lines installed through the community with appropriate chlorination treatment. A complete sewer system was installed with a lift station and outfall. This system serves the entire community.

COASTAL LABRADOR
CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Bait Depot	1982	20,000

This project has proven a valuable asset to the late summer and fall fishery.

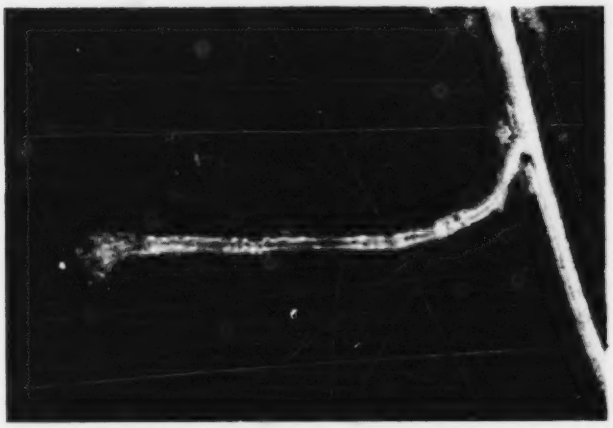
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Community Garden Plots	1982	9,835

This funding developed twenty garden plots all of which are fully utilized.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN L'ANSE AU CLAIRE	**$1,772,816**

2. FORTEAU



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Forteau is located 18 kilometres from the Quebec Border with a population of 515. It is the central community for a variety of services for the regional including the Central High School of the Integrated District Board, the Straits Medical Centre, the Department of Social Services District Office, Canada Manpower Outreach Office and the office of the Southern Labrador Development Association. Housing ownership is predominantly private and employment is primarily based in fishing. There are well developed shore facilities for fishermen where fish are prepared in salt bulk form.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Sewer System	1983	$ 393,800

Funds from the Labrador Interim Agreement were applied to the installation of a sewer pumping station and outfall.

Community Plan	1978-80	12,333

COASTAL LABRADOR
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Water and Sewer System - Phases I and II	1981-84	2,565,376

This project includes the construction of a water reservoir at Trout Brook, a water treatment plant, supply main, distribution lines and sewer and trunk lines. The system provides water and sewer services for 100 households but does not service the outlying sections of the community.

COASTAL LABRADOR
CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Bait holding unit (Forte[illegible])	1983	60,000

This unit has made a valuable contribution to the late summer and fall fishery. Bait is held for the use of fishermen at all times.

Extension to wharf and community stage (English Point)	1983	115,820

This project involved making improvements to the stage and wharf at English Point. These improvements have created fifteen to twenty new and extended jobs.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Community Garden Plots	1983	10,462

This funding developed fifteen garden plots including proper fencing.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN FORTEAU	**$3,157,791**

3. L'ANSE AU LOUP

COMMUNITY PROFILE

L'Anse Au Loup, 32 kilometers from Quebec, has a population of 585. The diesel electric generating plant for the Straits region and the Department of Transportation highway maintenance center are located here. There is a fresh frozen fillet plant operated by the Labrador Fishermen's Union Shrimp Company which employs about 100 workers through the summer season from L'Anse Au Loup and the surrounding communities. Other employment is provided by heavy equipment contractors and the Ultramar oil dealer who supplies the region.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,333

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Water and Sewer Systems	1982-84	2,408,163

This project included the construction of a water reservoir at L'Anse Au Loup River, a treatment plant, supply main and distribution lines. The sewer system includes collection lines, trunk lines and sewer outfall. It services 105 households or approximately two thirds of the community.

COASTAL LABRADOR
CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Purchase of ice-making machine	1982	68,500
Fish unloading system	1982	35,000
Installation of Ice Machine	1983	105,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Community Garden Plots	1983	14,695

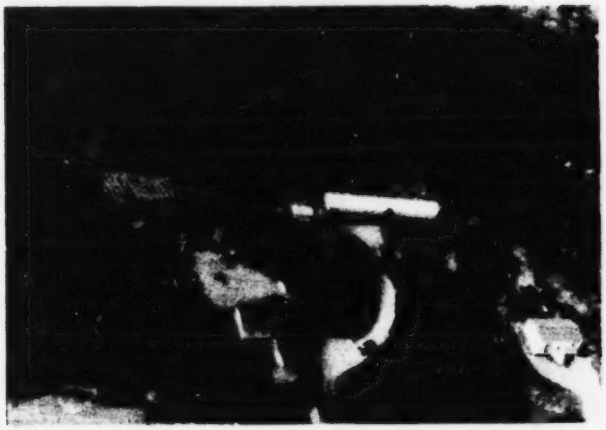
This project cleared sufficient land to accommodate thirty garden plots, developed these lots and provided sufficient fencing. This project has been very successful.

Construction of Office Building	1979	11,814

This project served to assist other programs in constructing an office building at L'anse Au Loup.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN L'ANSE AU LOUP	**$2,655,505**

4. CAPSTAN ISLAND



COMMUNITY PROFILE

This community of 55 residents is located 40 kilometers from the Quebec Border. Fishing is the chief occupation. The Southern Labrador Development Association constructed a greenhouse here in 1978 which is operated by two women from the community and which supplies the region's demand for spring bedding plants. The community's children attend school at nearby West St. Modeste. There is a well developed community stage and wharf.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Construction of Greenhouse	1978	$ 20,976

These funds assisted a Canada Works Project in the construction of a greenhouse. This greenhouse measures 20' by 100' and has been quite successful. This project has set the basis of a very successful agricultural program throughout the Labrador Straits area. This project serves the Region rather than only one community.

Renovations to Greenhouse	1979	3,160

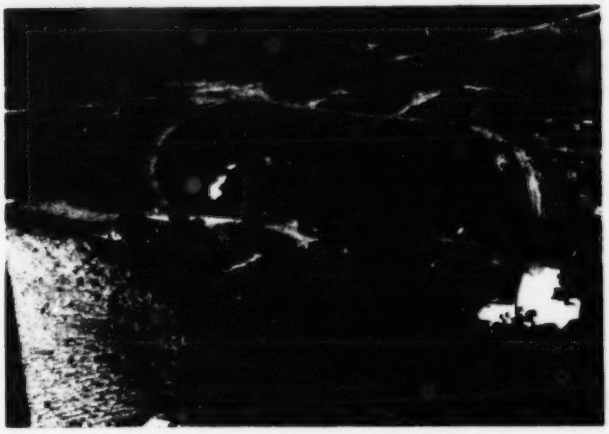
Funds allocated were used to make some necessary changes in order to increase production.

Community Garden Plots	1983-84	10,934

This funding is now being used to develop twenty garden plots. Fencing is also being provided.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN CAPSTAN ISLAND	**$35,070**

5. WEST ST. MODESTE



COMMUNITY PROFILE

West St. Modeste is 44 kilometers from the Quebec Border and has a population of 270. The only Roman Catholic Church and School (Kindergarten to Grade XII) in the Straits region is located here with children being bussed in from L'Anse Au Loup, Capstan Island and Pinware. Fishing is the main source of employment with well developed shore facilities including a bait supply depot which supplies the region.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,333

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Water Supply	1984	213,070

This project entailed drilling a well, constructing a concrete holding reservoir, installing a water treatment plant and a water transmission main.

Access Road	1983	79,000

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Purchase of ice making machine	1982	68,500
Installation of ice machine with generating plant		147,000
Community stage foundation	1982	50,000
Community stage	1983	139,000
Fish unloading system	1982	35,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Community Garden Plots	1982	9,451

This project cleared and fenced sufficient land to accommodate twenty plots. These plots have been very successful.

Wharf Construction	1982	68,950

This project saw the construction of a wharf at West St. Modeste which has provided a base for a very successful salt fish processing plant. With assistance of other funding sources, this project now consists of a full scale operation including ice making facility and is on lease to Earles Fisheries. This project provides seasonal employment for twenty plant workers and produces a top quality product.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN WEST ST. MODESTE **$822,304**

6. PINWARE

COMMUNITY PROFILE

This community is 46 kilometers from the Quebec border and is situated at the "end of pavement" of highway 510, and has a population of 199. A Provincial Park, with camping facilities has been developed adjacent to the community at the mouth of the Pinware River. Fishing is the main occupation with well developed shore facilities. The Southern Labrador Development Association and the Labrador Straits Craft Producers Association has constructed and now operates a Craft Shop at Pinware which serves as an outlet for the entire Straits area.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,333

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Community Garden Plots	1981	5,265

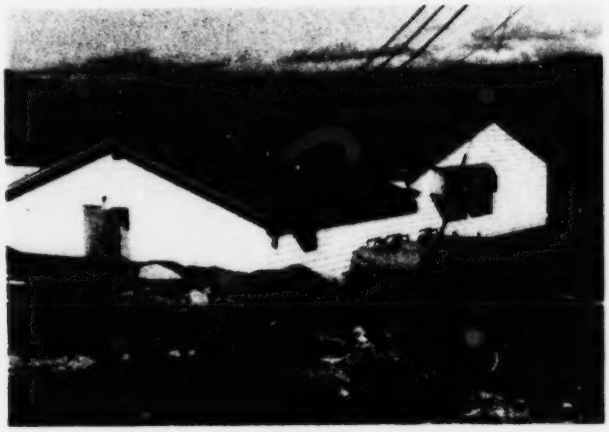
This project cleared sufficient land to accommodate fifteen garden plots. Fencing was also provided.

Craft Centre	1978	10,726

These funds assisted other funding programs in the construction of a craft shop at Pinware. The project has served to enhance the jobs of some forty craft producers and is certainly responsible for a very successful craft program throughout the Labrador Straits area.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN PINWARE **$28,324**

7. RED BAY



COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Community of Red Bay, with a population of 314, is at the end of Highway 510, 80 kilometers from the Quebec border.

There is an all-grade school and medical services are provided by weekly visits to the community by members of the Forteau Medical Clinic. The predominant occupation is fishing and onshore facilities are in excellent condition.

In addition to the Community Stage and fishermen's wharf, the Red Bay Producers Co-operative has constructed a salt fish drying plant which had not begun production at the time of this writing.

Red Bay has been identified as the site of an extensive Spanish Basque whaling enterprise in the mid-sixteenth century. Research by a Parks Canada Marine Archeological Team and a Memorial University of Newfoundland on-land team has revealed a very large quantity of remains of the occupation including several wrecked and sunken vessels, the remains of wharves, tyeworks, a variety of buildings, and a cemetery containing more than one hundred bodies. The research has provided a high level of summer employment for local students since 1977, and promises to be the foundation for an important tourist industry.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,333
Waste Disposal Site	1981	9,367

This project involved moving the Community's waste disposal site to a new location further from the centre of the community.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Red Bay Pastures	1982-83	14,540

This is a pilot project to produce hay for cattle feed in a coastal

Labrador environment.

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Salt fish drying plant — Red Bay Producers Co-op	1982-84	Federal Contribution $138,000 Sponsor Contribution $138,000
Bait holding unit	1982-83	80,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Winter Roads Program	1980	4,536

This project assisted a Canada Community Development Project in the cutting and marketing of a Winter Trail between the communities of Red Bay and Lodge Bay. Two survival cabins were also constructed along the trail by this project.

Construction of Bakeapple Road	1980	8,710

These funds provided supervision for the construction of 2.5 km of road to the bakeapple marshes. This road enhanced some 50 short term jobs.

Community Garden Plots	1982-83	9,390

These project constructed and fenced fourteen garden plots which are all in use by local residents and have been very successful.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN RED BAY **$276,876**

8. LODGE BAY - CAPE ST. CHARLES

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Lodge Bay is the most southerly winter community in the Eastern Labrador region with a population of 130. The residents of Lodge Bay are employed at fishing and in the summer occupy the fishing stations of Cape St. Charles, Carroll's Cove and Indian Cove. The community is ten kilometers from Mary's Harbour and a road has been constructed between the two communities. Lodge Bay has two grocery stores, a primary/elementary school and a community hall. Access to medical services, high school, CN freight and scheduled air transportation is through Mary's Harbour. There are no fishing facilities at Lodge Bay but there is a well developed and equipped community stage at Cape St. Charles.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Lodge Bay-Mary's Hr. Road	1982-84	$1,517,318

This road is being constructed to link the Community of Lodge Bay with the services and facilities of Mary's Harbour.

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Relocation of Fish Drying facility	1982	17,100
Plant landing facility	1982	44,000
Bail holding unit	1984	approx. 56,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Fresh Water Supply	1980	8,265

This project installed over the ground water system, capable of supplying an adequate supply of fresh water to twelve onshore fishing facilities and twelve summer homes. The funds allocated served only for material while the labour was provided by the local residents on a volunteer basis.

Floating Dock	1981	2,563

This project saw the construction of a floating dock which provided safe landing for aircraft which provided a mail and passenger service to this summer station.

Wharf Construction	1981	8,984

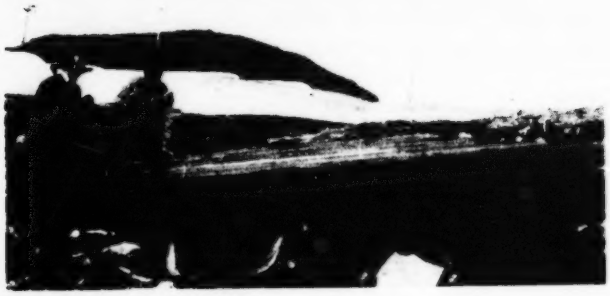
This project constructed a small wharf outside the entrance of Lodge Bay and now serves as a landing facility for residents as they move to and from the summer fishing villages of Cape Charles and Indian Cove.

Trail Widening	1983	6,996

This project provided funds to re-cut and widen the existing winter trail between Lodge Bay and Red Bay. This will permit early travel between these two communities.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN LODGE BAY-CAPE ST. CHARLES **$1,661,226**

9. WILLIAM'S HARBOUR



COMMUNITY PROFILE

William's Harbour is a permanent community of 66 residents located on Granby Island in Alexis Bay. Until 1973, it was a summer fishing station with the present permanent residents spending the winters at Rexton's Cove. Since that time the Rexton's Cove residents have given up maintaining their winter community to remain year round at William's Harbour. The summer population increases with the arrival of several fishing crews from Port Hope Simpson.

William's Harbour has a well developed Community Stage and related facilities which provides a high level of summer employment. There is a primary/elementary school but medical services and high school are provided at Port Hope Simpson. William's Harbour is isolated in the spring and fall when ice conditions prevent travel by snow machine and boat. The community is not included in the existing Airstrip Program, which provides facilities to communities with a population of more than one hundred.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Floating Dock	1980	$2,615

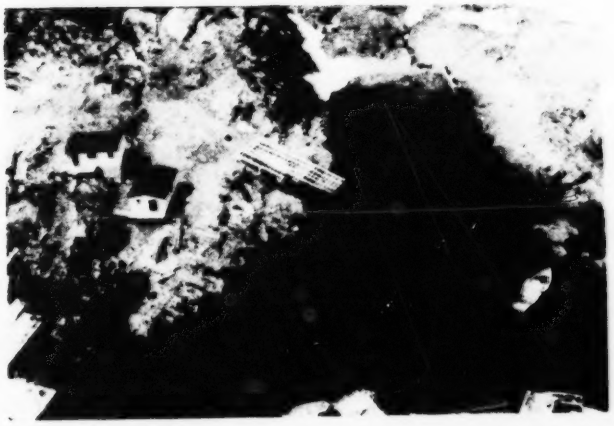
This project provided materials for the construction of a floating dock which permitted the services of a twin otter aircraft.

Craft Program	1980	1,000

This project assisted in setting up a Craft Council. Craft production is limited to home requirements.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN WILLIAM'S HARBOUR	$3,615

10. MARY'S HARBOUR



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Mary's Harbour is located in St. Lewis Bay and is a year-round permanent community of 405 residents. The summer fishing stations are Battle Harbour, Matthew's Cove, Camp Islands, Indian Cove and Henley Harbour.

With the construction of a fish plant at Mary's Harbour, presently operated by the Labrador Fishermen's Union Shrimp Company, there is summer employment for many of the residents. This is reducing the proportion of persons who engage in the more traditional summer migration pattern. Mary's Harbour has a newly renovated Medical Clinic, an all grade school, 2500 foot airstrip with related facilities and a fishermen's/freight dock. Electricity is diesel generated for Mary's Harbour with transmission to Lodge Bay. A water and sewer project is being carried out with projected completion 1986-87.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$12,333
Temporary Water Supply	1978	32,514

Construction of a pumphouse as a centrally located water supply.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Medical Clinic	1982-83	544,500

The Nursing Station at Mary's Harbour was completely renovated.

Water and Sewer Project	1984	1,508,865

This project is presently funded for the first phase which will install water mains and sewer trunk lines to thirty-seven households. The construction of a water reservoir and related facilities will be undertaken as phase two of this project.

Water Supply (Indian Cove)	1983	2,325
Community Stage (Henley Harbour)	1983	159,060

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Slipway (Battle Harbour)	1982	10,639

This project saw the construction of a slipway measuring 30' by 100' and is used by approximately fifteen fishing crews for boat repair purposes.

Small Boat Slipway (Matthews Cove)	1981	10,447

This facility provides safe landing of some ten to twelve small fishing boats for necessary repair purposes. The facility measures 30' by 80'.

Small Boat Slipway (Indian Cove)	1982	10,639

Construction of slipway for small boat repairs.

Small Boat Slipway (Camp Island)	1981	10,477

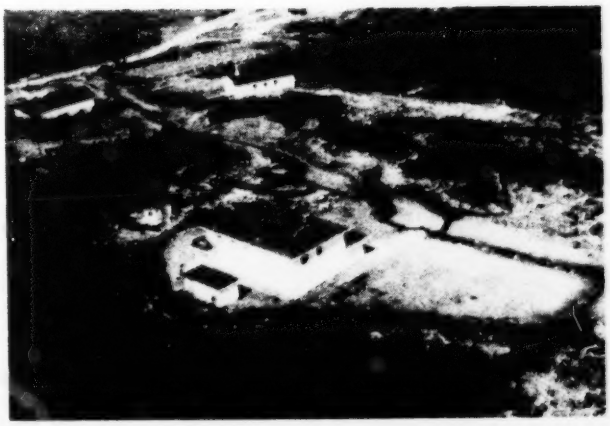
This project served to provide ten fishing crews with a safe and adequate landing facility for approximately twenty small fishing boats. It has served its purpose well.

Craft Program	1980	2,500

This funding assisted the Mary's Harbour Craft Council to purchase sufficient materials to implement a craft training program for the local market. There has been a tremendous increase in craft production at Mary's Harbour as a result of this project.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN MARY'S HARBOUR	**$2,304,299**

11. ST. LEWIS



COMMUNITY PROFILE

St. Lewis (formerly Fox Harbour) is located on the North Side of St. Lewis Bay with a population of 300. Fishing is the main occupation and most of the residents fish from the community. While there is a limited summer migration to Seal Bight, Spear Harbour, Petty Harbour and Murray's Harbour, there are well developed fishing facilities in St. Lewis. The community has an all-grade school and a recently constructed medical clinic. The community will receive an airstrip under the Coastal Labrador Airstrip Program in 1985-86. Electricity is diesel generated in the community. The community is the site of recently constructed Loran "C" Station which has provided several permanent year-round jobs and a small population increase.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$12,333
Water Supply	1980	77,500

This project included drilling deep wells, and constructing a pump house. In addition, a utilidoe system was used to supply water to some houses.

Waste Management	1981	6,000

These funds were used to carry out a survey to locate a suitable dump site.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Medical Clinic	1983-84	490,600

This is a new medical facility which eliminates the need to cross St. Lewis Bay to receive medical services at Mary's Harbour.

COASTAL LABRADOR
CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Fresh water supply (Spear Harbour)	1982-83	15,711

This project provides an over-the-ground water system to six private fishing stages. The installation of the system was carried out on a volunteer basis.

Bait holding unit and salt shed (St. Lewis)	1984 (labour)	150,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Craft Program (St. Lewis)	1980	1,500

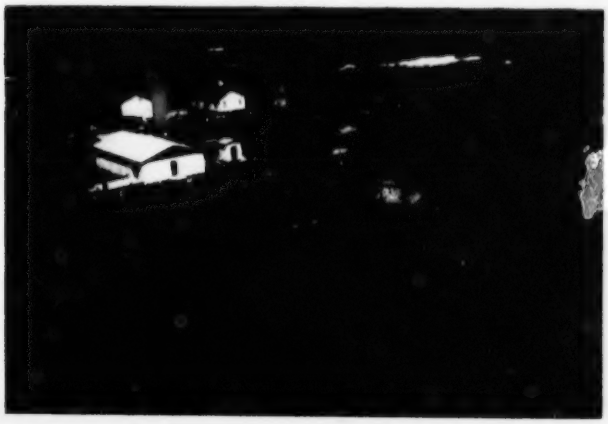
This program assisted the community of St. Lewis in organizing a Craft Council and enabled them to carry out a craft training program.

Floating Dock	1981	4,970

This project provided aircraft landing facilities at St. Lewis which has since permitted the services of a Twin Otter aircraft for mail and passengers to and from this community.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN ST. LEWIS	**$758,614**

12. PORT HOPE SIMPSON



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Port Hope Simpson is located on the Alexis River and has a population of 576. The community originated as a center for pulp wood harvesting which was carried out between 1933 and the late 1960's. Presently, the chief occupation is fishing with the majority of the residents migrating to William's Harbour, George's Cove, St. Francis Harbour, Sandy Hook and Parsons Tickle. There are no fishing facilities at Port Hope Simpson, but there are well developed facilities at William's Harbour and recent improvements at Sandy Hook and Sandy Cove.

Port Hope Simpson has two all grade schools, one operated by the Vinland Integrated School Board, the other by the Pentecostal School Board. There is a Medical Clinic, excellent dock facilities and a 2,500 foot gravel airstrip. In recent years, a Trail Groomer has operated with Port Hope Simpson as a base, grooming a Winter Road system which links the communities from Charlottetown to Lodge Bay, with a further ungroomed link to Red Bay in the Labrador Straits and the Paradise River/Cartwright/Black Tickle region.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,333
Waste Management	1978	20,000

These funds were used to make improvements to the existing dumpsite and remove surrounding trees.

COASTAL LABRADOR
CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Fish holding unit (Sandy Hook)	1983	48,000
Fish holding unit (George's Cove)	1983	199,510
Community Storage and fish level unit (Ship Harbour)	1984	approx. 200,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Small Boat Slipway (George's Cove)	1982	18,910

The project constructed a slipway measuring 40' by 80' for the purpose of pulling small fishing boats to shore for repairs during summer. It is being used extensively by some twenty fishing crews.

Craft Program (Port Hope Simpson)	1980	2,500

As a result of this funding a fairly active Craft Council has been set up. Interest in craft production has increased.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURE IN PORT HOPE SIMPSON AND VICINITY	**$501,253**

13. PINSENT'S ARM

COMMUNITY PROFILE

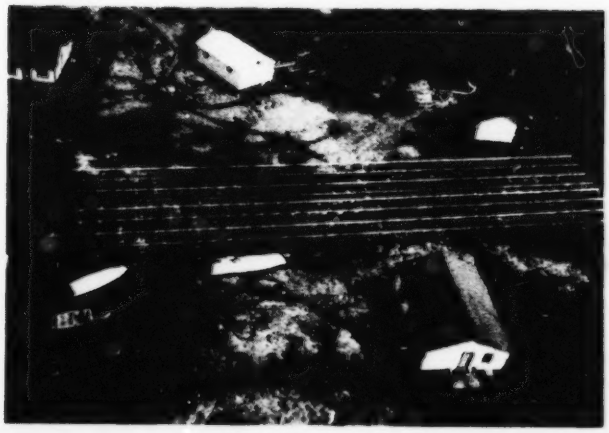
Pinsent's Arm is the smallest year round community in coastal Labrador with a population of 56, located 20 kilometers from Charlottetown on the fourth shore of St. Michael's Bay. There is no in-migration in the summer fishing season and one fishing crew moves out to Square Island. In recent years there have been extensive improvements to the fishing facilities including construction of a wharf and community stage, a bait holding unit and fish landing equipment.

Pinsent's Arm has a primary/elementary school operated by the Vinland Integrated School Board as well as a Community Hall. Electricity is provided by residents with private generating plants. Medical and Postal Services are provided through Charlottetown.

CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Installation of Natural Ice Crusher and Storage	1983	$68,288
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN PINSENT'S ARM		**$68,288**

14. CHARLOTTETOWN



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Charlottetown is located on an inlet of St. Michael's Bay and has a population of 270. The residents are mainly families who lived in a number of tiny settlements around St. Michael's Bay and moved into Charlottetown in the late 1950's. The summer migration takes place to the major fishing station of Square Island and other stations at Dead Islands, Triangle, Snug Harbour, Hawke Harbour and Venison Tickle. Like Port Hope Simpson, Charlottetown is too far inland to have fish processing facilities but there are well developed facilities at Square Island including a salt fish dryer utilizing drying racks for sun drying.

Charlottetown has an all grade school operated by the Pentecostal School Board and Medical Clinic which was constructed by local labour and solicited donations and is now maintained and staffed by the Grenfell Health Services Board. There is a dock for handling freight and the community's airstrip should be completed in 1985. Electricity is provided by a diesel generating plant.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$12,333
Water Supply	1978	39,936

This project involved the construction of a pump house.

Waste Disposal	1979	5,000

These funds were used to purchase a small tractor and cart for the transportation of waste to the community dump.

COASTAL LABRADOR
CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Community Stage (Square Island)	1982	60,000
Fish holding and drying unit (Square Island)	1983	162,300
Plant Upgrading (Square Island)	1982	10,000

Ice and bait holding unit (Square Island)	1984	approx.	121,000
Fish holding unit (Triangle)	1983		180,000
Fish holding unit (Snug Harbour)	1983		170,000
Bait holding unit (Snug Harbour)	1984	approx.	56,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Small Boat Slipway	1981	10,135

This project provided funds for the construction of a small slipway, capable of accomodating twelve to fifteen small fishing boats at any one time. It also provided some 28 manweeks of work at a time when unemployment created a severe problem in this community.

Small Boat Slipway (Dead Islands)	1980	3,730

This project constructed a small slipway in a fishing village that features shallow water and rough shoreline. This facility served to provide a safe and easy method of pulling small fishing boats to shore when in need of repairs. It serves some five to eight fishing crews.

Small Boat Slipway (Square Island)	1980	17,500

This project provides for safe landing and winter storage of twenty small fishing boats. This facility is used extensively.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
IN CHARLOTTETOWN AND VICINITY **$847,934**

15. BLACK TICKLE

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Black Tickle, with a population of 215, is located on Island Ponds some 80 kilometers from Cartwright. It is at the centre of extensive fishing grounds and there is a large influx o' fishing crews at Black Tickle and the surrounding fishing stations each summer. There are well developed shore fishing facilities and in recent years a vessel is normally located at Black Tickle for 'over the side' sales. The summer fishing stations are located at Batteau, Spotted Island and Domino.

The community's school is primary/elementary and operated by the Roman Catholic School Board. A new medical clinic has been constructed and there is a Community Hall. Electricity is provided by a diesel generating plant, which also supplies the nearby summer fishing station at Domino. Because of the barren rocky nature of the area, it has been difficult to obtain an adequate supply of water for the community. The community's airstrip is under construction.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$12,333
Water Supply	1980	34,150

These funds were expended drilling wells which have a limited supply of water.

Waste Management	1980	32,780

These funds were used to purchase a one-half ton truck to transport waste to the community dump.

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-79	$ 60,506

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1975-79	6,506

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the community.

Library	1975-79	630

Funding to provide the Community with public reading material and enhance the residents' access to information.

Council Training	1976	96

Funding to assist with introducing the concepts of municipal management.

Maintenance of Students	1978-80	1,130

Funding to supplement costs required for post secondary education or for Native education.

Arts and Crafts	1975-80	16,000

Funding to supplement costs associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the Community.

Housing	1975-80	230,250

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Council Buildings	1975-77	33,744

Grants to communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance or repairs to Community Buildings.

Student Employment	1975-79	10,100

Funds utilized for summer student employment programs sponsored by the Community Council.

Economic Development	1975-79	30,000

Grants to communities for the implementation of community economic development projects.

Community Development	1978-80	60,357

Grants to communities to improve social standards and conditions within the communities.

Furniture	1975-77	3,721
Fishery Premises and Equipment	1975-78	1,049,867
Power Plants	1975-76	54,294

Funding to Communities to install new hydro plants.

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Facilities upgrading, H.B. Dawe Limited (Domino)	1983	Federal Contribution 112,500 Sponsor Contribution 112,500
Fish unloading unit (Black Tickle)	1982	35,000
Community Stage (Spotted Island)	1983	71,000
Community Stage (Batteau)	1983	158,000

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Medical Clinic	1982-84	582,450

These funds provided for the construction of a new medical clinic building.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN BLACK TICKLE **$2,595,414**

16. CARTWRIGHT

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Cartwright is located on the south side of Sandwich Bay and has a population of 653. Fishing is the main occupation and there is a fish plant operated by the Labrador Fishermen's Union Shrimp Company which provides seasonal onshore employment. Fish crews migrate to a large number of fishing stations from Batteau in the South to Fish Cove in the Northwest.

The community of Cartwright was established by Captain George Cartwright in 1775 and has occupied a strategic position since then. It was the site of our American Radar Station in the 1950's to 1970's and more recently has been a forward base for offshore oil drilling activity.

The community has an all grade school operated by the Labrador East Integrated School Board. The medical facilities are being renovated extensively. There has been a water and sewer project underway since 1980 which will service the majority of the households. The 3,000 foot gravel airstrip is completed and the CN Car Ferry Sir Robert Bond makes regular scheduled stops at Cartwright.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$12,333
Waste Management	1981	59,898

This project entailed the development of a new waste disposal site, construction of an access road and clean-up of the old site.

Water and Sewer System	1981	939,049

These funds financed the first phase of a water and sewer system

for Cartwright. This phase entailed the construction of a water reservoir, water main and sewer trunk line.

Water and Sewer System — Phase III	1983	1,323,717

This project extended the facilities previously installed. Phase II had been financed by a Community loan guaranteed by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Water and Sewer System - Phase IV	1984	915,981

This project extends the Cartwright system to serve a total of 125 households.

Medical Clinic	1985	382,000

This project entails the complete renovation and reconstruction of the former nursing clinic.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Cartwright Handicrafts	2,500

This project started a number of small craft outlets.

Cartwright Seal Processing Project	1981	1,931

This pilot project provided funds to tan some twenty-five skins.

Matching Grant	4,181

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Installation of Natural Ice Crusher and Storage (Fish Cove)	1983	65,500

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN CARTWRIGHT	**$3,707,090**

17. PARADISE RIVER

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The community of Paradise River is located at the mouth of Paradise River some 30 kilometers southwest of Cartwright with a population of 110. The residents occupy a number of fishing stations in the Sandwich Bay area in summer and pursue trapping inland during the winter.

There is a two-room primary/elementary school operated by the Labrador East Integrated School Board and a nursing station with one nurse. The community is served by a diesel generating plant and an airstrip is under construction.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$12,333
Waste Management	1979	5,000

These funds were used to develop a waste disposal site.

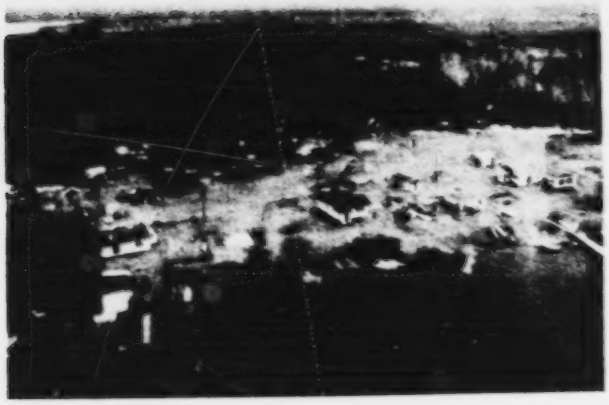
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Paradise River Community Project	1983	40,000

This project entailed the installation of a satellite receiving dish to provide television and radio signals to the community.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURE FOR PARADISE RIVER	**$57,333**

18. MUD LAKE



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Mud Lake is situated across the Churchill River from Happy Valley with a population of 100. The community was first settled by fishermen/trappers but in 1900 a Nova Scotian lumber company established an extensive operation which continued for about 15 years. After its closure the residents returned to fishing and trapping until the development of Goose Airbase provided regular employment. The community is unique in that it can only be reached by boat or ski doo.

Mud Lake has a primary/elementary school operated by the Labrador East Integrated School Board and a community hall. Other services are found at Happy Valley/Goose Bay.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Waste Disposal Management	1979	approx. $ 5,000

These funds were used to purchase a small tractor to haul garbage to the community dump site.

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-80	$ 55,005

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1976-80	4,050

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreation activities within the Community.

Library	1975-80	853

Funding to provide the Community with public reading material and enhance the residents' access to information.

Maintenance of Students	1976-80	7,131

Funding to supplement costs required for post-secondary education or for native education.

Housing	1975-80	182,944

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Student Employment	1975-80	23,838

Funds utilized for summer student employment programs sponsored by the Community Council.

Community Development	1978-80	119,170

Grants to communities for utilization in the improvement of the social standard and conditions within the communities.

Power Plants	1975-76	49,134

Funding to communities to install new hydro-electric plants.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN MUD LAKE AND VICINITY	**$447,125**

19. HAPPY VALLEY/GOOSE BAY

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Happy Valley/Goose Bay is located between the Churchill and Goose Rivers at the western end of Lake Melville, with a population of some 7,000 residents. The area was first settled in 1942 when Goose Bay became an important base for the Atlantic Ferry of aircraft in the Second World War. Happy Valley grew as a civilian dormitory community near the Canadian and American military installations. In 1975, the town of Happy Valley and the administration district of Goose Bay amalgamated. In 1976, the American Base was closed and the Canadian Government expanded its operations taking over much of the American facilities. Military activity at the Airport is steadily increasing

centering mainly on low level flying training and other training exercises.

Operation and maintenance of the Airport supplies the major employment for Happy Valley/Goose Bay. In addition to this, the Community is an administrative centre for the Provincial Government in Labrador, a supply center for northern Labrador, and a point of departure for tourists travelling to coastal and interior fishing and hunting camps.

Happy Valley/Goose Bay has an abundance of service and recreation facilities. Its schools are operated by the Labrador East Integrated School Board and the Roman Catholic Labrador Board.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Happy Valley/Goose Bay Economic Development Corporation	1976-84	$535,000

The Agreement funded the corporation from 1976 to 1984. The Corporation acted to encourage and assist economic activities in the Happy Valley/Goose Bay area to replace the employment which was lost by the withdrawal of the American presence from the area.

Student Dormitory	1979	$1,410,758

This project provided a 52 bedroom, 102 student capacity residence adjoining the District Vocational School at Happy Valley/Goose Bay. The dormitory was opened in 1979.

Happy Valley/Goose Bay Sewer Study	1979	6,000

The Agreement funded 50% of the $12,000 cost of a study of the Happy Valley/Goose Bay sewer system in early 1979.

Happy Valley/Goose Bay Sewer Project	1983	$469,576

This project funded the construction of a new outfall into the Churchill River and improvements to the sewer collector system for the town.

Happy Valley Street Improvements	1982-83	500,000

This project provided paving for a number of previously unpaved streets in Happy Valley as well as four public parking lots in the town.

Happy Valley Neighbourhood Local Improvement Program	1978-81	750,000

This project included water and sewer servicing for Elizabeth Street, improvements to the Happy Valley Arena, flood control, sidewalk construction, repairs and renovations to social centres, improvements to playgrounds and parks, construction of a ball park, the clean up of Community Cemetery and the clean up of car wrecks.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURE IN HAPPY VALLEY/GOOSE BAY **$3,671,334**

20. SHESHATSHIT

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Sheshatshit is located across the river from Northwest River with a population of 560. The area was a traditional summer residence for Montagnais Innu who fished in Lake Melville and the surrounding rivers and traded at the post in Northwest River. The Roman Catholic Church established a mission there and in the early 1960's a government housing project was undertaken.

The community became permanent and the Innu families were discouraged from travelling into the interior by the School Attendance Act. In April, 1980 the Innu Band Council separated from the North West River Community Council and the community has existed since then as a distinctive administrative unit.

Residents of Sheshatshit are in a transition period of adjusting to a modern lifestyle. There has been Federal/Provincial assistance for an outpost program which permits Innu families to live at interior hunting camps, and where large enough concentrations of children and availability of teachers permit, school is held at the camp site. Some employment is found at Happy Valley/Goose Bay. There is an all grade school at Sheshatshit operated by the Roman Catholic Labrador School Board.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 6,337
Water Supply	1979	4,172

The community priest dug a well, set up a faucet supply from it and submitted invoices in the above amount to the Department of Municipal Affairs.

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-84	164,500

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1975-80, 82	41,259

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the community.

Library	1975-80, 82	13,918

Funding to provide the community with public reading material and enhance the residents access to information.

Band Training	1975-79	4,395

Funding to assist with introducing the concepts of municipal management.

Maintenance of Students	1976-84	254,080

Funding to supplement costs required for post secondary education or for native education.

Arts and Crafts	1979-83	43,860

Funding to supplement the cost associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the community.

Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	1981-83	69,354

Funding to supplement the costs associated with the operation and maintenance and repairs of the Council's heavy equipment and other facilities.

Housing	1975-84	1,012,942

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Buildings	1975	105,554

Grants to communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance, and repairs to community buildings.

Equipment Purchase	1975-83	58,663

Funding to supplement costs in purchase of heavy equipment required by the Community Council.

Student Employment	1975-79	31,108

Funds utilized for summer student employment programs sponsored by the Community Council.

Economic Development	1975	429,447

Grants to communities for the implementation of community economic development projects.

Community Development	1975-79	471,151

Grants to communities for utilization in the improvement of the social standards and conditions within the communities.

Research Funding	1975	9,200

Grants to communities to conduct research into project developments.

Municipal Garage	1984	126,400

Grants to communities to construct and maintain a community garage.

Caribou Airlift	1984	25,000
Administration	1982-84	146,164

Grants to communities to establish the necessary administrative staff required to ensure the proper and efficient operation of programs and services being delivered through the Council.

Water and Sewer	1975-84	145,226
Power Plants	1975-76	350,472

Funding to communities to install new hydro plants.

Trapping Program	1981-84	189,349

Grants to communities to operate an inland trapping program.

Sawmill	1975-78, 81	126,012

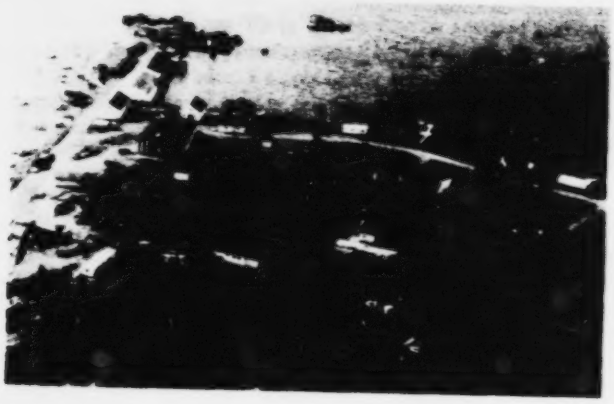
Grants to communities to construct and maintain a community sawmill.

Michikamau Fisheries	1981-84	88,393

Grants to the Indian Band Council to develop an inland fishery at Michikamau.

Feasibility Study	1983	12,744
Depot Equipment	1975-79	11,942
School Lunch Program	1982	29,020
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN SHESHATSHIT		**$3,970,662**

21. RIGOLET



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Rigolet is located 150 kilometers from Happy Valley/Goose Bay at the narrows linking Lake Melville to Groswater Bay and has a population of 270. The community developed as a trading post site and the residents have been employed at fishing and trapping. The major fishing effort presently is for salmon and there is an annual spring seal harvest of jar seals which inhabit the Lake Melville area. Because of the absence of cod fish there is not a well developed community stage.

Rigolet has a number of Inuit residents and has been included in one of the designated communities of Northern Labrador. The housing is about one third privately owned and two thirds constructed by Federal/Provincial cost shared programs. There is an all-grade school operated by the Labrador East Integrated School Board. A water and sewer system was installed but this has been handicapped by the absence of a suitable water supply. Communications are steadily improving with a Direct Distance Dialing in, operator out telephone system, and as well has a television repeater station (CBC). Both North and South runs of the CN Marine Coastal Service stop at Rigolet and the community's airstrip facilities are nearing completion.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,675
Medical Clinic	1980-81	389,887

This project involved the construction of new medical clinic building.

Water and Sewer System	1979	1,015,334

This project involved the construction of a water reservoir, installation of water mains and distribution system and installation of a sewer system. Unfortunately, the water reservoir was not adequately constructed and there is no suitable water supply for the system.

Water supply	1983	51,320

Six wells were drilled to provide water to the reservoir but only one yielded an adequate supply.

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Fish unloading system (Rigolet)	1982	35,000
Plant modernization (Rigolet)	1982	93,000
Cooling Unit (Rigolet)	1982	15,256
Facilities upgrading (Smokey)	1983	Federal contribution 97,500
J.W. Hiscock and Sons (Smokey)		Sponsor contribution 97,500

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-84	118,750

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1975-77	9,040

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the community.

Library	1975-77	1,202

Funding to provide the community with public reading material and enhance the residents' access to information.

Maintenance of Students	1979-84	4,311

Funding to supplement costs required for post secondary education or for Native education.

Waste Disposal	1981	25,000

Funding to alleviate unsanitary conditions in the community and to provide for adequate waste disposal site development.

Arts and Crafts	1978-84	39,500

Funding to supplement costs associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the community.

Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	1981-84	20,000

Funding to supplement the costs associated with the operation and maintenance and repairs of the Council's heavy equipment

and other facilities.

On-the-Job Training	1982	14,570

Funds to provide training on the job for persons interested in employment but who do not already have employment skills or accreditation.

Housing	1975-84	1,148,919

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Council Buildings	1975-77	41,321

Grants to Communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance or repairs to community buildings.

Economic Development	1976-80	39,750

Grants to Communities for the implementation of Community economic development projects.

Community Development	1976-80	130,036

Grants to Communities for utilization in the improvement of the social standards and conditions within the communities.

Municipal Garage	1984	10,000

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain a Community Garage.

Floating Dock	1982	50,000

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain Community floating docks.

Audit	1982	9,713

Grants to Communities to hire accountants to do an audit of the Council books.

Water and Sewer	1976	32,950
Power Plants	1975	105,994

Funding to Communities to install new hydro-electric plants.

Community Hall	1981-83	40,000
Fishery Premises and Equipment	1975-77	317

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN RIGOLET **$3,551,345**

22. WABUSH / LABRADOR CITY

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Wabush/Labrador City are located in Western Labrador with an approximate population of 20,000.

These communities were constructed to house the workers of the two iron ore mining operations which both began in 1960. Access to the communities is by air and the Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway, with the nearby Quebec community of Fermont linked by paved highway. This highway will be linked into the Quebec highway system in 1985. Employment is totally based on the level of mining effort which has experienced difficulties because of the world market conditions in recent years. The opening of a highway link to the rest of North America and to Happy Valley/Goose Bay is seen as an opportunity to diversify the employment base, especially in the area of tourism.

These communities have well developed services, schools, medical and recreational facilities.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Wabush Industrial Park	1978-80	$4,694,164

This project developed 80 acres of serviced industrial land between Wabush and Labrador City.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN WABUSH / LABRADOR CITY **$4,694,164**

23. MAKKOVIK

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Makkovik was settled by Torsten Andersen in the mid-1800's and with the movement of other settlers to the community, the Moravian Mission established a church complex and boarding school there in 1896. Makkovik is today serviced by a Government Store, Government Core Funding and a Government Fish Plant. Hunting and fishing are the mainstays of the economy with the fishery so lucrative that many boats are attracted from Newfoundland during the summer months. There is a radio station, a craft centre, a skating arena and a Women's Centre at Makkovik. The population is 420. The summer fishing stations include Bar Harbour and West Turnavik.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,675
Medical Clinic	1979-80	734,996

This project involved the construction of a new medical clinic.

Water and Sewer System	1978-79	1,504,234

These funds financed one phase of the Makkovik water and sewer system. This phase included hook-ups to 80 households and related sewer facilities including a water outfall.

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Fish holding unit (West Turnavik)	1983	$ 117,000
Uploading facilities (Bar Harbour)	1983	82,000
Saltfish Storage Shed Phase I (Makkovik)	1982	115,000
Saltfish Storage Phase II (Makkovik)	1983	325,000
Fishermen's Centre (Makkovik)	1983	14,000
Fish Unloading System (Makkovik)	1982	35,000

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-84	134,750

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1975-80, 84	26,010

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the community.

Library	1975-78, 80	1,415

Funding to provide the Community with public reading material and enhace the residents' access to information.

Council Training	1975-78	449

Funding to assist with introducing the concepts of municipal management.

Maintenance of Students	1976-84	125,227

Funding to supplement costs required for the post secondary education or for Native education.

Waste Disposal	1981	43,000

Funding to alleviate unsanitary conditions in the community and to provide for adequate waste disposal site developments.

Fire Prevention and Protection	1983	4,262

Funding to provide a basic training program in fire fighting and for the purchase of fire equipment.

Arts and Crafts	1978-84	25,078

Funding to supplement costs associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the Community.

Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	1981-84	32,500

Funding to supplement the costs associated with the operation, maintenance and repairs of the Council's heavy equipment and other facilities.

On-The-Job Training	1981	13,992

Funds to provide training on the job for persons interested in employment in the workplace but who do not already have employment skills or accredition.

Housing	1975-84	726,312

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Council Buildings	1975-77	20,469

Grants to communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance or repairs to community buildings.

Equipment Purchase	1982	114,870

Funding to supplement costs in the purchase of heavy equipment required by the Community Council.

Student Employment	1975-77, 79	11,099

Funds utilized for summer student employment programs sponsored by the Community Council.

Economic Development	1975-77	77,316

Grants to Communities for the implementation for Community economic development projects.

Community Development	1977-79	36,450

Grants to Communities for utilization in the improvement of the social standards and conditions within the Communities.

Research Funding	1975	10,200

Grants to communities to conduct research into project developments.

Floating Dock	1982	6,000

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain Community Floating Docks.

Audit	1983	11,600

Grants to Communities to hire accountants to do an audit of the Council books.

Water and Sewer	1975-78, 81, 84	1,948,662
Furniture	1975-80	1,932
Fishery Premises and Equipment	1975-77	50,533
Power Plant	1976	149,666
Road Repairs	1981-82	14,200

Grants to Communities for funding to reconstruct and upgrade local roads within the Community.

Warehouse	1982	31,000

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN MAKKOVIK	**$6,556,897**

24. POSTVILLE

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Postville was formed in 1949 when a Pentecostal Minister settled there and started a small sawmill business which employed settlers from around Kaipokak Bay. Today the Community is serviced by a Government Store, Government Core Funding and a Fish Holding Unit. Hunting and fishing are the mainstays of the economy and some construction takes place during the summer months. In addition, a small sawmill serves the community and boat-building takes place regularly. The population is 225.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,675
Medical Clinic	1980-81	310,579

These funds provided a new medical clinic for the community.

Water Supply	1980	41,925

Two deep wells were drilled and two pump houses constructed in this project.

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-84	$ 102,750

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1975-79, 84	15,050

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the Community.

Library	1975-78, 80	606

Funding to provide the Community with public reading material and enhance the residents' access to information.

Council Training	1975	231

Funding to assist with introducing the concepts of municipal management.

Maintenance of Students	1978	5,439

Funding to supplement costs required for post secondary education or for native education.

Waste Disposal	1983	3,000

Funding to alleviate unsanitary conditions in the community and to provide for adequate waste disposal site developments.

Fire Prevention and Protection	1982	10,000

Funding to provide a basic training program in fire fighting and for the purchase of fire equipment.

Arts and Crafts	1978-83	23,000

Funding to supplement the costs associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the Community.

Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	1981-84	28,000

Funding to supplement the costs associated with the operation and maintenance and repairs of the Council's heavy equipment and other facilities.

Housing	1975-84	500,519

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Council Buildings	1975-79	38,897

Grants to communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance or repairs to community buildings.

Equipment Purchase	1976-81	26,066

Funding to supplement costs in the purchase of heavy equipment required by the Community Council.

Community Development	1979-80	12,143

Grants to communities for utilization in the improvement of the social standards and conditions within the Community.

Economic Development	1975-78	45,500

Grants to Communities for the implementation of Community economic development projects

Municipal Garage	1983	4,000

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain a Community Garage.

Water and Sewer	1975-77, 82	82,105
Furniture	1975-80	11,154
Power Plants	1975	97,261

Funding to communities to install new hydro-electric plants.

Sawmill	1975-77	92,282
Street Lights	1982-84	5,000

Grants to Communities to cover costs of street lights.

Audit	1982	11,600

Grants to Communities to hire accountants to do an audit of the Council books.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN POSTVILLE **$1,479,782**

25. HOPEDALE

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Hopedale was established by the Moravian Mission in 1782. The original building still stands and is thought to be the oldest wood

frame building in eastern Canada. Another notable landmark of Hopedale are the discs from an "Early Warning Radar Station" which was constructed in 1952. The community is serviced by a Government Store, Government Core funding, and a Fish Holding Unit. Hunting and fishing are the mainstays of the economy although there is some construction during the summer months. The population is 425. One summer fishing station for Hopedale is Multa.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,675
Water Supply	1980	47,300

Two pump houses were constructed on wells drilled by this project. Only one well/pumphouse proved to be satisfactory.

COASTAL LABRADOR CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Fish holding unit (Multa)	1983	134,000
Fresh water to fish plant (Hopedale)	1982	10,000
Addition to water supply (Hopedale)	1983	5,000
Fish unloading system (Hopedale)	1982	35,000

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-84	151,250

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1975-84	26,493

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the Community.

Library	1975-77, 79	2,520

Funding to provide the Commuity with public reading material and enhance the residents' access to information.

Council Training	1975-76	639

Funding to assist with introducing the concepts of municipal management.

Maintenance of Students	1975-84	79,740

Funding to supplement costs required for post secondary education or for native education.

Waste Disposal	1984	9,217

Funding to alleviate unsanitary conditions in the community and to provide for adequate waste disposal site developments.

Fire Prevention and Protection	1981-84	13,000

Funding to provide a basic training program in fire fighting and for the purchase of fire equipment.

Arts and Crafts	1978-79, 82, 84	31,648

Funding to provide costs associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the Community.

Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	1981-84	30,682

Funding to supplement the costs associated with the operation, maintenance and repairs of the Council's heavy equipment and other facilities.

Housing	1975-84	941,521

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Council Building	1975-79	135,598

Grants to communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance or repairs to community buildings.

Equipment Purchase	1982	3,000

Funding to supplement cost in the purchase of heavy equipment required by the Community Council.

Student Employment	1975-78	8,716

Funds utilized for summer student employment programs sponsored by the Community Council.

Economic Development	1975-79	51,500

Grants to Communities for the implementation of Community economic development projects.

Community Development	1975-79	87,211

Grants to Communities for utilization in the improvement of the social development projects.

Municipal Garage	1982	20,000

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain a Community garage.

Office Administration	1982	7,000

Grants to Communities to establish the necessary administrative staff required to ensure the proper and efficient operation of programs and services being delivered through the Council.

Water and Sewer	1975-78	188,823
Furniture	1975-79	22,472
Fishery Premises and Equipment	1975-79	101,714
Power Plants	1975	96,007

Funding to Communities to install new hydro-electric plants.

Fuel Storage	1982	10,500
Relocation of Pipeline	1983	6,500
Feasibility Study (Relocation)	1982-83	20,966
Upgrade Fire Hall	1983	22,300
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN HOPEDALE		**$2,312,992**

26. DAVIS INLET

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Present day Davis Inlet was established in 1968 when Government constructed homes for the Naskaupi Indians who were still living in tents at the time. Today, Davis Inlet is serviced by a Government Store, Government Core funding, and a Fish Holding Unit. Hunting and fishing are the mainstays of the economy and some construction takes place during the summer months. There is a Radio Station, a Bath House, a Band Council Centre and a Craft Shop in the community. The population is 240.

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Community Plan	1978-80	$ 12,675
Water Supply	1980	12,900

An attempt was made to dig an infiltration gallery, which was to be linked to a concrete storage reservoir and water main. Because of insufficient water supply the entire project was reburied.

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-84	98,750

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance of the Community Council.

Recreation	1975-79, 84	34,390

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the Community.

Library	1975-79	2,151

Funding to provide the Community with public reading material and enhance the residents' access to information.

Maintenance of Students	1976-84	19,997

Funding to supplement costs required for post secondary education or for native education.

Waste Disposal	1981-84	74,507

Funding to alleviate unsanitary conditions in the Community and to provide for adequate waste disposal site developments.

Fire Prevention and Protection	1982	2,500

Funding to provide a basic training program in fire fighting and for the purchase of fire equipment.

Arts and Crafts	1979-84	73,692

Funding to supplement costs associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the Community.

Housing	1975-84	860,530

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Council Buildings	1975-84	1,855

Grants to communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance or repairs to community buildings.

Equipment Purchase	1977-82	11,582

Funding to supplement costs in the purchase of heavy equipment required by the Community Council.

Economic Development	1975-79	125,507

Grants to Communities for the implementation of Community economic development projects.

Community Development	1975-79	230,457

Grants to Communities for utilization in the improvement of the social standards and conditions within the Communities.

Research Funding	1977	27,980

Grants to Communities to conduct research into project developments.

Municipal Garage	1984	38,782

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain a Community Garage.

Floating Dock	1983	6,386

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain a Community Garage.

Office Administration	1983-84	91,027

Grants to Communities to establish the necessary administrative staff required to ensure the proper and efficient operation of programs and services being delivered through the Council.

Water and Sewer	1975-83	97,437
Furniture	1975-76	7,078
Fishery Premises and Equipment	1975	5,777
Power Plants	1975	94,182
Bathhouse Maintenance	1981-83	72,017
Trapping Program	1982-83	153,246

Grants to Communities to operate an inland trapping program.

Equipment Rental	1984	60,000
Community Hall	1984	50,000
Council Training	1975	363

Funding to assist with introducing the concepts of Municipal Management.

Student Employment	1977-82	76,553

Funds utilized for summer student employment programs sponsored by the Community Council.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN DAVIS INLET **$2,342,321**

27. NAIN

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Nain, with a population of 1,000, is the northernmost community in Labrador and has both the largest coastal population and the largest Inuit population. It was the earliest permanent community to be settled on the north coast, established in 1771 by the Moravian Mission. The community is serviced by a Government Store, Government Core funding, and a Fish Plant. Hunting and fishing are the mainstays of the economy and most families move north to fishcamps during the summer. The main offices of the Labrador Inuit Association, the Labrador Inuit Cultural Institute, the Labrador Inuit Development Corporation and the Okalakatiget Society are in Nain. In addition to these offices, there are a Radio Station, a Craft Centre, a Women's Centre, a Newspaper, a Thrift Shop and a Recreation Centre in the community. Young's Harbour is a summer fishing station for Nain.

COASTAL LABRADOR
CANADA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Fishing unloading unit (Nain)	1982	$ 35,000
Fish holding unit (Young's Harbour)	1983	204,585

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Core funding	1975-84	216,950

Funding to defray basic costs in the operation and maintenance

of the Community or Band Council.

Recreation	1975-84	43,924

Funding to provide facilities and programs to promote recreational activities within the Community.

Library	1976-78	3,124

Funding to provide the Community with reading material and enhance the residents' access to information.

Council Training	1975-76, 78, 82	5,894

Funding to assist with introducing the concepts of municipal management.

Maintenance of Students	1976-84	130,297

Funding to supplement costs required for post secondary education or for native education.

Waste Disposal	1983	4,000

Funding to alleviate unsanitary conditions in the community and to provide for adequate waste disposal site developments.

Council Building	1975-78	96,101

Grants to Communities to supplement costs in the construction, maintenance and repairs to community buildings.

Equipment Purchase	1981-83	28,260

Funding to supplement costs in the purchase of heavy equipment required by the Community Council.

Student Employment	1975-83	9,638

Funds utilized for summer student employment programs sponsored by the Community Council.

Economic Development	1975-79	118,289

Grants to Communities for the implementation of Community economic development projects.

Community Development	1975-79	170,149

Grants to Communities for utilization in the improvement of the social standard and conditions within the Communities.

Research Funding	1975-77	51,657

Grants to Communities to conduct research into project developments.

Fire Prevention and Protection	1981-84	87,249

Funding to provide a basic training program in fire fighting and for the purchase of fire equipment.

Arts and Crafts	1977-84	139,278

Funding to supplement costs associated with promoting and maintaining a local crafts program within the Community.

Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	1981-84	99,750

Funding to supplement the costs associated with the operation, maintenance and repairs of the Council's heavy equipment and other facilities.

Housing	1975-84	1,926,615

Housing grants made available to residents on a needs basis to contribute towards the construction of a new home or repairs and/or renovations to existing homes.

Nain Women's Group	1981-84	49,564
Bridge Maintenance	1982	3,000

Funding to the Community to repair the bridge connecting both sides of the brook.

Municipal Garage	1982	60,000

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain Community garage.

Floating Dock	1982	6,000

Grants to Communities to construct and maintain Community Floating Dock.

Audit	1982	9,000

Grants to Communities to hire accountants to do an audit of the Council books.

Office Administration	1984	12,650

Grants to Communities to establish the necessary administrative staff required to ensure the proper and efficient operation of programs and services being delivered through the Council.

Caribou Airlift	1983	597
Water and Sewer	1975-77, 81-84	1,501,2176
Depot Buildings Maintenance	1975-79	130,279
Fishery Premises and Equipment	1975-79	75,695
Capital Grants	1979	125,000

Grants to Communities for capital projects.

Power Plants	1976	208,266

Funding to communities to install new hydro-electric plants.

Radio Society and Equipment	1978, 81, 83	9,564

Grants to Communities to supplement costs in the establishment of local radio broadcasting.

Road Repairs	1981	9,393

Grants to Communities for funding to reconstruct and upgrade local roads within the Community.

Milk Program	1982	3,111

Grants to Communities for the supply of milk to local schools.

Furniture	1975-76, 79	27,640

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES FOR NAIN AND VICINITY	**$5,601,736**

LABRADOR PROJECT INVENTORY
SECTION II
REGIONAL PROJECTS

1. THE LABRADOR STRAITS REGION

REGIONAL PROFILE

This region is traditionally considered to be the area from the Quebec Border to the Community of Red Bay with a total population of 2,250. During the mid-1960's, highway construction took place on the Northern Peninsula of Newfoundland and on Labrador Straits which permitted the utilization of a car ferry between St. Barbe, Newfoundland and Blanc Sablon, Quebec during the summer months. Both the highway system and the ferry service have been improved greatly. The Northern Peninsula Highway and all but 20 miles of Route 510 in the Straits have been paved. The present ferry is capable of carrying six tractor trailer trucks, forty automobiles, and two hundred passengers and operates from May 1 to January 3 when ice and weather conditions permit. Because the service operates between two provinces, it is eligible for a Federal Government subsidy which is somewhat more than one million dollars annually.

The inter-community highway connection within the Straits and with the Blanc Sablon region of Quebec, and the connection with the Island of Newfoundland has had a number of effects on the Straits region. The inter-community connection permitted the development of a strong sense of regional unity which fostered and was strengthened by two regional organizations: the Labrador Straits Community Employment Strategy Association and the Southern Labrador Development Association. The C.E.S.A. existed during the length of the Federal experimental program from 1977 to 1979. Its major accomplishment was the research into an area development plan. The S.L.D.A. was established at about the same time and has made a major contribution by channelling Community Development funds into a wide variety of local projects.

More recently a Tourist Association and a Chamber of Commerce have been established and have contributed to the general progress of the region.

The connection with the Island of Newfoundland highway system has permitted two major economic developments: the fresh fish plant at L'Anse Au Loup and a tourist industry which, while presently small, shows a very high growth potential particularly in light of the recent archaeological finds in the area.

Many of these projects have been related to improving the fisheries infrastructure, but the Association was also instrumental in the encouraging of a widespread agricultural effort which is unique in Coastal Labrador.

LABRADOR STRAITS REGIONAL PROJECTS

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Waste Management (Forteau, L'Anse Au Loup, L'Anse Au Claire)	1979-80	$ 106,162

This project provided a new incinerator for the use of the three communities, erected at Cow Head. It also provided a garbage truck which also serves West St. Modeste and Pinware.

Waste Management (West St. Modeste & Pinware)	1979	3,000

These funds were used to develop a dump site between the two communities which has since been abandoned.

Aerial Survey of Labrador Straits Road	1978-80	82,000

This survey was carried out to provide necessary information for the upgrading of Highway 510.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Native Fruit/Bakeapple Study	1983	20,000

This was a combined project which attempted to continue field study began in 1974 and to investigate the feasibility of using all terrain vehicles for bakeapple harvesting. It was jointly sponsored by the Agricultural Division and the Labrador Straits Tourist Association.

Reconstruction and Paving of Highway 510	1981-84	14,200,000

50 km of this highway has been upgraded and 48 km paved. Some 30 km between Pinware and Red Bay remains to be completed.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Purchase of Farm Tractor	1977	8,500

These funds were used to purchase a Farm Tractor which has been used throughout the area to assist the community garden plot program.

TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES FOR LABRADOR STRAITS REGIONAL PROJECTS	**$14,419,662**

2. EASTERN LABRADOR REGION

REGIONAL PROFILE

This region is generally considered to be the area from Henley Harbour in the South to Fish Cove in the North, with a total population of 2,850 persons. The region has two identifiable sub-regions: Southeastern, or Henley Harbour to Norman Bay; and Northeastern or Black Tickle/Cartwright/Paradise River. These sub-regions are created by population concentrations and are formalized by the structure of the regions two Development Associations, the East Shore Labrador Development Association and the Eagle River Development Association.

Eastern Labrador must be seen in the context of two realities — isolation and migration. Isolation is a geographical and historical fact. It is being overcome in very recent years by the use of aircraft, with scheduled passenger services being provided only during the past decade, and by the use of snowmobiles and winter roads. While these modes of transportation are being improved through the Labrador Airstrip Program and extended winter roads, they do not give the mobility and economic enhancement which derive from a highway system.

The coastal passenger/freight service provided by CN Marine has not changed in any large measure since it was first implemented by the Newfoundland Railway at the turn of the century, except for the current separation of freight and passengers by the use of specialized vessels.

Migration is a necessary feature of life to most of the residents of Eastern Labrador. This migration is between the permanent Winter Communities and the Summer Fishing Stations. In 1982, 65 summer fishing stations were identified ranging in size from stations with one fishing crew to summer communities populated with up to 20 crews. This migration pattern was developed by the early settlers of the area who wintered in the sheltered inlets near fuel wood supplies and hunting and trapping grounds for the fishing seasons. The pattern is being reinforced at the present time by the provision of a variety of community services in the Winter communities and the development of onshore fishery infrastructure at the larger fishing stations. It should be noted that, even though this pattern requires the use of two homes, the great majority of all housing in the area is privately owned.

EASTERN LABRADOR REGIONAL PROJECTS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Research Study Trail Grooming	1980	$ 2,422

This funding assisted three delegates to travel to Valicourt, Quebec in order to determine the type of equipment most suitable for trail grooming in Labrador.

Purchase of Trail Grooming Equipment	1981	60,000

This money was used to purchase new trail grooming equipment in order to groom winter trails in Eastern Labrador. This program has proved itself to be one of the most beneficial programs ever carried out in this area.

COASTAL LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Trail Groomer Pilot Project	1982	25,000

This project funded the operation of a Ski Dozer Trail Groomer in Eastern Labrador during the winter of 1982.

Cadasteral Mapping Project	1982	87,000

This project studied and recorded inner community land occupation in the communities of Eastern Labrador and Labrador Straits during the summer of 1982.

Aggregate Mapping Project	1982-83	65,000

This project researched and mapped the aggregate resource available to a selected number of Labrador Straits and Eastern Labrador communities during 1982 and 1983.

Climatic and Hydrological Recording	1982-85	29,900

This project has recorded climate and wind regime information in selected coastal Labrador communities. This project has been conducted with the cooperation of Environment Canada and the local schools.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES FOR EASTERN LABRADOR REGIONAL PROJECTS	**$269,322**

3. LAKE MELVILLE REGION

REGIONAL PROFILE

The Lake Melville Region is usually taken to include the communities of North West River, Sheshatshit, Happy Valley/Goose Bay and Mud Lake, with a combined population of 8,250.

Since 1942, the predominant factor in this area has been the airport and base at Goose Bay. Through the 1970's, an extensive pulp wood harvesting operation was carried out to supply wood for a linerboard mill at Stephenville, Newfoundland but the transportation costs made the effort financially unfeasible. Extensive research has been carried out to investigate the feasibility and cost of maintaining ice breaker services and a year round port on the Lake. This research was related to the potential of hydro-electrical generation development of the Lower Churchill River and the establishment of electric-intensive industry, such as aluminum smelting in the area. However, the world market and economic environment does not provide a favourable climate for such projects at present.

The construction of a bridge at North West River is described as a regional project rather than a community one because of its potential for the entire area. The most immediate benefit to the region is the opening of North West River as a tourist destination, with spin-off benefits to Happy Valley/Goose Bay where most traveller services are located. One potential benefit is that the paved road to North West River and the bridge form the first links of a future road system to Northern Labrador to reach the resources there including the uranium deposits of the Postvill/Makkovik areas.

LAKE MELVILLE REGIONAL PROJECTS

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

North West River Bridge	1978-81	$4,312,904
Biophysical Study	1980-82	398,020

This study was undertaken in an area from Goose Bay North to Makkovik and east to Cartwright, between May 1980 and August 1982. It gives an intensive background of information on the area surveyed by two seasons of field research.

Study of the feasibility of extending the navigational season into Lake Melville 200,016

This study carried out in 1979 and 1980 by NORDCO researched the thickness, strength and basic property measures of winter ice in Lake Melville. It compiled information from previous research efforts and ice breaker activities and studied the hazards to navigation of the Lake and the pack ice outside the Rigolet Narrows.

Ringed Seal Study 3,136

This study was conducted to research the affect of winter navigation on the ringed seal population of Lake Melville during May, 1979.

Port Labrador Study 290,982

This study researched the factors involved in locating an extensive port development in the Upper Lake Melville area during the spring and summer of 1980.

Labrador Resource Development and Transportation Planning 598,275

This study was carried out to provide detailed engineering information for the development of section of the proposed Trans Labrador Highway between Goose Bay and Gull Island, including the design of four bridges required along the route. It was conducted during 1980.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES FOR LAKE MELVILLE REGION **$5,803,333**

4. NORTHERN LABRADOR

This region is comprised of the large geographic area stretching from Rigolet in the south and including the widely separated communities of Makkovik, Postville, Hopedale and Nain, the northernmost settlement in Labrador.

it is here in this northern region where are found the Inuit, Naskaupi Indians and the Settlers of Labrador. The three cultural groups live in unanimity and intermix regularly.

Although the traditional lifestyles of the Inuit and Naskaupi has virtually disappeared these proud people hunt, trap and forage much as they did centuries ago, but with more modern implements and modes of transportation. The economy follows a cycle of seal hunting and gathering in the spring, fishing and gathering in the summer, hunting and gathering in the fall, and hunting and trapping in the winter. The single most important element of the cash economy of northern Labrador, however, is the fishery. This fishery is almost exclusively arctic char fishing in the north while salmon and cod are the mainstay in the south.

While this region has a history of isolation here too that is becoming a thing of the past as scheduled aircraft passenger/freight services are now provided and the winter conditions are such that the communities become easily accessible by snowmobile. Today every northern Labrador community except Hopedale has an airstrip. In summer the aircraft passenger/freight service is complemented by the passenger/freight service provided by CN Marine.

All of the Northern Labrador communities have radio and television services provided by the CBC and are hooked into the Province grid provided by the Newfoundland Telephone Services.

NORTH COAST REGIONAL PROJECTS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Trail Radio Project	1984-85	119,970

This funding assists the field testing and installation of equipment for a project sponsored by the Okalakatiget Society.

NATIVE FUNDING AGREEMENT

Fisheries	1981-84	$ 600,000

Grants to the Department of Fisheries to supplement costs in delivering special related programs to the Designated Communities.

Education	1981-84	3,469,673

Grants to the Department of Education to provide special projects, school operations, adult education and Native Teachers.

Education	1981-84	1,500,000

Grants to the Department of Education to supplement the cost of constructing school buildings in the Designated Communities.

NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR AGREEMENT

Paddon Home Operating Costs	1982	50,000
Voisey's Bay Camp	1976	16,000
Roman Catholic School Board	1983	18,000
Labrador East Integrated School Board	1983	50,000
Torngat Regional Housing Association	1984	54,000
Torngat Fish Producers Co-operative Society	1984	100,000
Okalakatiget Society	1983	20,000

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES FOR NORTH COAST REGION	**$5,997,643**

LABRADOR PROJECT INVENTORY

SECTION III

LABRADOR PROJECTS

LABRADOR REGION PROJECTS

LABRADOR INTERIM AGREEMENT

Caribou Study	1980-81	$157,000

This study was carried out to research three areas of concern related to the Caribou population of Labrador, principally the George River Herd:

(i) physiological assessment;
(ii) wolf predation; and
(iii) economic and commercial potential.

These studies were conducted through 1980 and 1981.

Public Information Sector	1978-81	99,847

In this sector of the Labrador Interim Agreement the following projects were funded:

(a) The Labrador Resources Advisory Council	30,900
(b) Them Days Publications	47,426
(c) Housing and Environment Conference	6,457
(d) Port Labrador Seminar	4,273
(e) Tourism Conference	8,991
(f) Translation of Community Plans into Native Languages	1,800

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

NORDCO Communications Study	24,120

This study researched the existing situation in the area of communications in Labrador with emphasis on Coastal Labrador. It was submitted with recommendations for needed improvements in September 1982.

Caribou Harvesting Potential	92,000

This study researched the extent and causes of calf mortality in the George River Caribou Herd. It was carried out in 1982.

Tourism Promotion Project	157,315

This project prepared five items of material promoting Labrador as a tourist destination. These were an allure book, transportation map, poster set, post card set and photo slide set. All areas of Labrador were portrayed and described, and the material was available by the summer of 1984.

Training Needs Assessment	25,000

This assessment was carried out in Coastal Labrador and Labrador West during 1983 to establish guidelines for ongoing Adult Education Programs.

Trapper Education Program	60,000

This program has provided training in trapping methods and pelt preparation for trappers throughout Labrador during 1983 and 1984.

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURE FOR LABRADOR REGIONAL PROJECTS	**615,282**